What is claimed is:

## 1. Compounds of the formula (I)

$$R^4$$
  $R^3$   $R^2$   $R^1$   $R^5$   $R^6$ 

where

 $R^1 = CH_3$ ,  $R^3 = H$  or  $CH_3$  and  $R^2$  and  $R^4 = H$ ,

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$  and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$  and

 $R^9$  is a branched or straight-chain  $C_1$  to  $C_5$  alkyl group or a branched or straight-chain  $C_2$  to  $C_5$  alkylene group,

or

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  – independently of one another – are  $CH_3$  or  $CH_2CH_3$ ,

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$ ,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are oxygen and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$  or  $R^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the abovementioned meaning,

or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> – independently of one another – are CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$  and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the abovementioned meaning.

## 2. Compounds according to Claim 1 of the formula (IV)

$$R^4$$
  $R^3$  (IV)  $R^5$   $R^6$ 

where

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  = methyl being preferred

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are hydrogen, and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$  or  $R^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning given in Claim 1, where Y = methyl, ethyl or n-propyl, and also  $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$  and  $R^8 = H$  and  $R^9 =$  methyl, ethyl or n-propyl is preferred.

## 3. Compounds according to Claim 1 of the formula (VI)

where

 $R^3 = H \text{ or } CH_3,$ 

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  – independently of one another – are H or CH<sub>3</sub>, where  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$  = methyl is preferred, and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning given in Claim 1, where  $R^7$  and  $R^8 = H$  and  $R^9 =$  methyl, ethyl or n-propyl is preferred.

- 4. Compounds according to Claim 1, characterized in that they are 2-(1-cyclohexylethoxy)-2-methylpropyl propionate, 2-[1-(3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)-1-methylethoxy]-2-oxoethyl propionate or 2-[1-(3,3-dimethylcyclohexyl)-1-methylethoxy]-2-oxoethyl acetate.
- 5. Method for the preparation of compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 4 by reaction of substituted cyclohexylalkanols of the formula

with

a) carboxylic acids of the formula

where

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> – independently of one another – are CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> – independently of one another – are H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are hydrogen and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$  where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning given in Claim 1,

or

b) carboxylic acids R<sup>9</sup>-COOH or carboxylic anhydrides (R<sup>9</sup>-CO)<sub>2</sub>O

where

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> – independently of one another – are CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> – independently of one another – are H or CH<sub>3</sub>,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are oxygen, and

 $Y = R^9$  and  $R^9$  has the meaning given in Claim 1,

or

c) epoxides of the formula

$$R^5$$
  $R^6$   $R^7$ 

where

 $R^1 = CH_3$ ,  $R^3 = H$  or  $CH_3$  and  $R^2$  and  $R^4 = H$ ,

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  – independently of one another- are H or  $CH_3$  and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the abovementioned meaning,

or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> – independently of one another – are CH<sub>3</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,

 $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$ , and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning given in Claim 1,

or

d) a carboxylic acid XCR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-COOH or a carboxylic anhydride (XCR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>-CO)<sub>2</sub>O in a first step and with R<sup>9</sup>-COOZ or (R<sup>9</sup>-CO)<sub>2</sub>O in a second step

where

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  – independently of one another – are  $CH_3$  or  $CH_2CH_3$ ,

 $R^3$  and  $R^4$  – independently of one another – are H or  $CH_3$ ,

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together are oxygen, and

 $Y = -CR^7R^8OCOR^9$ , where  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  have the meaning given in Claim 1,

X = halogen or OH,

Z = alkali metal or H.

- 6. Use of compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 4 as fragrances.
- 7. Fragrance mixtures containing compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 4.
- 8. Perfumed products containing compounds according to one of Claims 1 to 4.